Japan Times & Advertiser
EVENING EDITION

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MIDWAY ISLE IS SET ABLAZE

AMERICA, BRITAIN NOW AT WAR WITH JAPAN

America and Britain Declare War Against Japan —Australia, Canada Also Join

ANTI-AXIS CAMP LINING UP RANKS

Dutch [illegible]s, Cuba, Nicaraugua and Costa Rica Follow With Declarations of Hostilities

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—President Roosevelt officially announced at 2:30 p.m. today that the United States has declared war against Japan, according to a report received here from the American capital today.

Britain Declares War

Domei

STOCKHOLM, December 8.—Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister, declared before the House of Commons this afternoon that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Japan, according to a report received here from London today.

The British Government this morning informed Shinichi Tanimura, Charge d'Affaires at the Japanese Embassy in London, of the British Government's decision, the report said.

Australia in Fray

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—Australia declared war on Japan today, according to a system radio report intercepted here today.

Canada Follows Britain

Domei

STOCKHOLM, December 8.—Canada this morning declared war on Japan, it was reported from Ottawa today.

Uruguay Expected to Join

United [illegible] AIRES, December 8.—Within the next few days, the Government of Uruguay is expected to declare war upon Japan, according to a Montevideo dispatch received here today.

Uruguay will act simultaneously with the United States' declaration of war in putting up a united front against Japan, the report said.

Dutch Indies Reported In

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 7.—The Netherlands East Indies at 12:20 p.m. today declared war on Japan, reports received in Buenos Aires declare.

Egypt Severs Relations

Domei

LISBON, December 8.—The Egyptian Government announced this morning that it has severed diplomatic relations with Japan, according to a Cairo report received here today.

The announcement said severance of relations with Japan would be effective from today.

Chilean Stand Unfixed

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—Chile's stand in the current Japanese-American conflict is expected tomorrow, when the Information Bureau of the Chile Foreign Office will make an official announcement, according to a Santiago report received here today.

A definite decision is expected as the Chile Government has called for an [illegible] meeting which is [illegible] held tomorrow.

hostile [illegible]
lating the [illegible]
Their final ob[illegible]gh investigation of
solute control [illegible]tion of war against
they do not w[illegible] decide whether Cuba
tablishing the [illegible]ordance with Article
Sphere. That [illegible]merican Defense De-
been obliged [illegible] announce the posi-
very existence [illegible] in the future, the
State. Our [illegible]
clearly taught [illegible]
nation is insu[illegible]
tory of three [illegible]
never be spoi[illegible]
realizing the g[illegible]
we are too wi[illegible]
crisis.

[illegible] Enter War

[illegible]ES, December 7.—[illegible]sta Rica, in Central [illegible] declared war on [illegible] to reports received

We [illegible] Start War

NICHI NICHI

This paper de[illegible] [illegible]S, December 8.—The
come for the [illegible]uba, today declared
populace to ma[illegible]ccording to a report
the day, long [illegible]m Havana via New
for has arrived.
Anybody who [illegible]
Imperial Rescrip[illegible]
his blood boil. [illegible] **With U.S.**
mier General T[illegible]ber 8.—General Ful-
with a firm conv[illegible]esident of Cuba, on
Let us fight and[illegible] of hostilities between
to a final victor[illegible]and Japan yesterday
ficulties may lie [illegible]ld give all assistance
[illegible] matter how [illegible]es and would align
[illegible]an arro[illegible]f the United States,
according su[illegible]ation received from
Havana.

Meanwhile, upon reports of beginning of the Japanese-American war, the people [illegible] Havana tried to wreck the Japanese Legation in the Cuban capital. City police, however, stopped all traffic around the legation and cordoned off the Legation grounds to protect the property, reports said.

Chunking to Follow

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—Dr. Quo Tai-chi, Chungking Foreign Min-

(Continued on Page 2)

THAI-JAPAN AGREE ON TROOP PASSAGE

Bangkok to Afford Every Facility for Transit of Nipponese Army

TSUBOKAMI NEGOTIATES

Japanese Ambassador Confers With Premier Luan Pibul Songgram

The Japanese Army completed its peaceful penetration of Bangkok Monday at about 9 p.m. in accordance with the agreement between Japan and Thailand and immediately took their positions, according to radio broadcast available here today.

Domei

BANGKOK, December 9.—An agreement was reached between Japan and Thailand for latter to extend every facility to former for passage of Japanese troops and Japan to respect independence, sovereignty and honor of Thailand as the result of an interview between Japanese Ambassador Teiji Tsubokami and Thai Premier Luan Pibul Songgram yesterday.

An agreement concerning the passage of the Japanese troops through Thailand was concluded between the Japanese authorities and Thai Premier Luang Pibul Songgram at 10:30 a.m. yesterday.

According to the agreement, the Japanese troops commenced their peaceful advance toward Bangkok and

(Continued on Page 2)

IMPERIAL REWARDS GIVEN WAR DEAD AND SURVIVALS

2,569 Decorated With Order of Golden Kite by Decoration Board, War Ministry

Imperial rewards for war dead and survivals of the Army were announced for the 33rd time for the former and the 17th time for the latter, jointly by the Decoration Board and the War Ministry, early this morning. Those decorated with the Order of the Golden Kite numbered 2,569.

The majority of the honored dead were those fallen at various China fronts from April 29, 1940 to August 5 of this year. Included among them were 29 who were killed during their cleaning up operations in Manchoukuo.

The list of the rewarded survivals comprised 357 officers and men, excepting those ranking generals, all brave fighters on China fronts. Captain Shibao Hayashi was awarded special mention with the fourth Order of the Golden Kite.

VICE-ADMIRAL KOGA PLACES HONGKONG ON FULL BLOCKADE

Chief of Japanese Fleet in China Waters Makes Declaration

ALL NEUTRALS NOTIFIED

Ships Belonging to 3rd Powers Asked to Quit in 36 Hours

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 8.—Complete blockade of the Crown Colony of Hongkong from noon today by the Japanese naval force was declared by Vice-Admiral Mineichi Koga, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese fleet in China waters, according to a communique issued by the press section of the Japanese fleet.

The proclamation by the Japanese Commander-in-Chief was immediately notified to the diplomatic and naval representatives here of third Powers through the local Japanese Consulate-General, the communique stated, adding that all the neutral ships in the blockaded zone have been requested to withdraw from the area within 36 hours.

Shanghai Calm

All Shanghai, after the Japanese naval forces sunk the British gunboat Petrel and forced the American gunboat Wake to surrender early Monday morning, remained calm, even showing some fresh activities in the business circles, it was revealed Monday afternoon through the international radiophone talks exchanged between the Hochi Shimbun and its Shanghai correspondent.

The correspondent was called at 3:30 p.m. Monday. He was first asked to describe briefly the sinking of the Petrel. He answered:

"It occurred at 4:45 a.m. A roar of guns surprised me out of bed. The sound was terrific as our office is located closely to the spot where the incident occurred."

The questions and answers follow:

Q: How long did it take for the gunboat to sink?

A: About 15 minutes. The vessel only weighed 301 tons. The crew numbered 60, a large part is believed to have been drowned.

Q: What is the general attitude of the Chinese residents toward the incident?

A: They at first seemed to have been alarmed a good deal. But now the majority seem to have recovered their composure. Their stores and shops, much pacified with the prompt putting up of posters and ad balloons by the Japanese forces telling the general public to rest assured, are now actively engaged in their daily business. Some of them show signs of more business. As this is Sunday today, no tangible effect is being seen on the exchange rate between the Fapi and the Army's scripts.

Q: How is the advance of the Imperial forces into the International Settlement regarded by the general populace?

A: As the advance was made as peacefully as possible, the residents were not much alarmed. The most remarkable results were the closing of the three Chunking-managed banks and those operated with the British and American capital. There are six American broadcasting stations and two British. They were all closed down after the Japanese advance. The submerged activity of some Chunking-manipulated terrorists, though anticipated among some quarters, will never come off. All Shanghai seems to have brightened up in its aspect.

Q: How about the Japanese residents in the port city?

A: They are as calm as could be expected of them. They all feel that what has to come has come. Behind their sereneness, however is hidden a firm resolution to fight to the last for the establishment of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. There are about 3,000 residents belonging to third Powers, principally Great Britain and the United States. These residents are saying that they are here as merchants and have no grude against being controlled by the Japanese forces. They will not suffer any maltreatment by the Japanese, although we cannot tell how they will be treated when the Japanese now residing in British and American territories are treated savagely.

Take Foreign Posts in China

The Japanese expeditionary forces of the Imperial Army to China simultaneously made their advancement early Monday morning into settlements of foreign nations hostile to Japan and

(Continued on Page 2)

Winged Terrors Strike Malaya

In step with Japan's wide-scale attack on the strongholds of the aggressors, Army planes zoomed over Malaya yesterday bringing destruction and death to the minions of Britain who have dared to block this nation's program for peace and prosperity in East Asia. (Photo by permission of the War Ministry)

MALAY CAMPAIGN PROVES SUCCESS

Singapore Defenses Badly Smashed by Air Forces —Imperial Army Advancing

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—Harbor facilities and fortification at Singapore were badly damaged during the Japanese air raid yesterday, according to a report received here from Singapore today.

Other formations of Japanese aircraft were said to have attacked Kowloon, just north of Hongkong, early this morning, the report stated.

Meantime, the Japanese navy yesterday bombarded Singora, on the coast of Thailand, approximately 50 miles north of the Malaya border, the report asserted.

Bombings Carried Out

The Japanese Army Air Forces carried out successful bombings several times Monday against the enemy air bases in Malaya. The Army Department of the Imperial Headquarters issued a following announcement today at 10:20 a.m.:

"The Imperial Army Air Forces operated air raid several times Monday against the enemy air bases in Malaya and destroyed considerably many British air forces.

"The Imperial Army is gradually advancing into Malay Peninsula and is making attacks in the direction of Singapore."

It was also announced at the same time of the same day by the Defense Headquarters that no enemy planes had been seen attacking the Japanese territory by this morning.

NOTHING YET KNOWN ON REICH WAR MOVE

Spokesman Thinks Germany, As Ally, Will Join—Relations With Soviet Still Same

Spokesman Tomokazu Hori of the Board of Information at the second regular interview with foreign news correspondents since the declaration of war between Japan and the United States and Britain said in reply to a question that no official report had been received here in regard to a German declaration of war against America.

"I think," replied Mr. Hori, "that Germany, being our Axis ally, it will, but so far we have had no official reports."

When asked in regard to the relations between Japan and the Soviet Union, Mr. Hori replied that they remain as they were before and no change is expected. He said "the diplomatic relation between the two countries is based on the Neutrality Pact which is valid for five years, and we expect no change whatsoever."

Several questions were asked in regard to the smaller Latin America countries concerning the truth of whether they had declared war against Japan. In reply to these questions, Mr. Hori said, "I don't think those countries will take such ridiculous steps if they have any respect for the situation of the Far East, but anyhow we have received no official reports."

Questioned if Japan had made any official consultation with Germany before declaring war with America, Mr. Hori said he did not think so, but in view of the fact that the two countries were close partners, an exchange of views may have been held, he

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AUSTRALIA INTERNS SUBJECTS OF JAPAN

Action Comes Immediately After Government Makes Declaration of War

Domei

LISBON, December 8.—Immediately following Australia's declaration of war against Japan, the Australian Government has begun to intern Japanese subjects, a Melbourne report received here declared today.

Although most of the Japanese have evacuated the Commonwealth, due to the freezing of Japanese assets and the severance of commercial relations between Australia and Japan, there are approximately 200 Japanese still remaining, the report said.

Furthermore, the report said that the Australian Government has ordered close watch over Japanese pearl fishing-boats operating in Australian waters near Thursday Island and along the northwest coast of Australia, around the small harbor of Broome, for possible "fifth column" activities.

Thursday Island lies off the tip of Cape York in northeastern Australia directly south of New Guiana.

Documents Burned

Domei

STOCKHOLM, December 8.—As war raged in the Far East between Great Britain and Japan, the Japanese Embassy in London burnt all important documents to prevent them from falling into British hands.

JAPANESE BATTER MANILA NAVY BASE; PALAWAN ALSO HIT

25 Planes Said Destroyed at Iba And Clark Field—71 Others Reported Smashed

LUZON FORT IS BLASTED

Leaflets Scattered by Japanese Promising Freedom From U.S. Domination

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 8.—The naval base at Manila has been attacked by Japanese warplanes, according to a report received here from Manila today.

Palawan Isle Raided

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—Continuing their destructive air blitz against the Philippines, the Japanese air force has carried out an intense attack on Palawan Island, about 450 miles east of the Japanese Spratley Islands and 300 miles southwest of Manila, according to a New York radio report which was intercepted here today.

Air Base Raids Told

A detailed report on the results of the air raids carried out Monday by unnamed air units of the Imperial Navy upon enemy's air bases, Iba and Clark Field, in the Philippines, was made public by the Navy Department of the Imperial Headquarters at 10:40 a.m. today.

Twenty-five enemy planes including one large-sized plane, according to the announcement, were destroyed and 71 enemy planes were machine-gunned and destroyed on the ground, which included 33 large-sized and middle-sized planes. The Japanese side lost five planes in the operation.

Unnamed air units of the Imperial Navy carried out the night air raids before dawn Monday upon the two enemy air bases and the enemy air headquarters near Singapore and other important military establishments, it was also announced by the Navy Department of the Imperial Headquarters.

Although the war results of the operation were recognized as large, they were not clear because of the operation at night. There were no losses on the part of our side, although the enemy offered heavy resistance, the announcement adds.

Luzon Fort Bombed

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 8.—Japanese bombers this afternoon bombed Fort Stotosenberg, United States military headquarters for northern Luzon, exploding gasoline tanks and severely damaging an airfield, cables reaching Manila from the American military base declare.

About 50 persons are reported to have been wounded in the aerial assault.

Leaflets Dropped

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—During the course of a Japanese air attack on Luzon, Philippines, today, one squadron of machines scattered leaflets over the entire northern end of the island, according to a report received here today from Manila.

The leaflets were said to assert that the Japanese forces would put an end quickly to the horrors of war and free the Filipinos from American domination.

Broadcasts Stopped

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 8.—The Philippines Commonwealth Government today issued orders prohibiting all radio stations in the Philippines to broadcast from 5:30 p.m. today to 6:30 a.m. tomorrow, according to reports reaching here from Manila.

Reason for the Philippine Government's action was fear Japanese aircraft would take advantage of radio beams to find the Philippines, the reports said.

Meanwhile, Manila, for the first time in its history, experienced a blackout under actual wartime conditions as air-raid precautionary measures were initiated beginning tonight.

Surprise Attack Made on U.S. Outpost—Hangars Fuel Stores Set on Fire

NO JAPANESE LOSSES SUFFERED IN ATTACK

Battleships West Virginia and Oklahoma Announced Lost—Another Transport Meets Doom Off Manila

Japanese Naval ships carried out a surprise attack against Midway Island Monday afternoon and severely bombed the island, resulting in conflagration of the hangars and fuel stores there. There was no loss on the part of the Japanese Navy, it was announced by the Navy Department of the Imperial Headquarters today at 10:50 a.m.

Congratulations Sent Japanese Unit Heads On War Successes

Admiral Osami Nagano, Chief of the Naval General Staff, and Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, Navy Minister, sent congratulatory messages this morning to the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Combined Fleet, the Commander of the Air Forces, the Commander of the Submarine Forces, and the Commander of the Japanese Fleet in Malaya, and the Commander of the Imperial Army in Malaya, respectively, it was announced today at 9 a.m. by the Navy Department of the Imperial Headquarters.

SLEEPING HONOLULU SURPRISED BY RAID

Imperial Japanese Naval Planes Drone Over City Early Sunday Morning

PIERCE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE

Pearl Harbor and Other Military Bases Get Dose of Huge Bombs

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—Honolulu was taken completely by surprise by the first Japanese air raid early Sunday morning, according to reports received here from Honolulu today.

With the first crash of bombs and anti-aircraft artillery at 7:55 a.m., citizens who were still slumbering peacefully were violently aroused and jumping out of bed, many ran outside. At noon, people clad only in pajamas could still be seen wandering in the streets, the report said.

Large formations of Japanese raiders composed of four-engined bombers, dive-bombers and torpedo planes, cut through a barrage of anti-aircraft artillery and droned over the city.

Meanwhile, other Japanese aircraft units bombed Pearl Harbor and advance bases on the Island of Oahu, causing violent explosions and large fires.

The Japanese raiders, numbering some 150 planes, were believed to have taken off from aircraft-carriers somewhere off Barber Point, west of Pearl Harbor. Suddenly emerging over mountains to the northwest, the Japanese bombers

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MUST APPLY FOR PERMIT

Foreigners Movements Restricted in Japan Unless Registered

In a swift move to make the nation spy-proof, the Home Ministry issued an emergency regulation Monday restricting the movements of foreign nationals in Japan, according to the Yomiuri.

The regulations provide that no foreigner may enter or reside in certain designated areas without a permit. Application for this permit must be made within five days from December 8 to the Home Minister through the Governor of the prefecture in which the foreigner is residing.

Further, it was announced that no foreigners may travel outside the prefecture in which they are residing at present without the Governor's permit, while those who have arrived from abroad must register with the police within 24 hours. Any violation of this regulation will subject the person to a fine, detention or three months imprisonment.

U.S. Warships Lost

Domei

STOCKHOLM, December 8.—Japanese naval planes have sunk the 31,800-ton United States battleship West Virginia and yesterday set afire the 29,000-ton American battleship Oklahoma, according to a British Broadcasting Corporation report intercepted here today.

Transport Sunk

Asahi Service

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—The White House today announced that the American military transport General Hugh Scott was sunk at a point 2,500 kilometers off Manila.

Two American military transports which were sailing at about 1,300 miles west of San Francisco were torpedoed and sunk, according to the White House, says a Domei cable from Buenos Aires dated December 8. The news was broadcast at 10:30 p.m. on December 7, or 9:30 a.m. Japan time.

West Virginia Sunk

Domei

BERLIN, December 7.—The 31,800-ton United States battleship West Virginia was sunk today by Japanese aerial and naval forces, according to a Havana dispatch which quoted an American radio broadcast.

70 Per cent Lost

With the Imperial Navy successfully carrying out its surprise attack against the United States naval bases and fleet in the Pacific, some 70 per cent of the United States Pacific forces were completely destroyed during Monday, according to the Tokyo Press.

Two enemy battleships were instantly sunk and four severely damaged, while four large cruisers were also severely damaged during the Imperial Navy's attack on Hawaii Monday. It is also reported that an American aircraft carrier was sunk by the Japanese submarine on the same day. Considerable number of enemy planes were also downed during engagements the same day.

According to the leading metropolitan press, the United States' fleet in Hawaii included 8 or 9 battleships, which constituted the nucleus of the fleet, some 10 cruisers, more than 10 destroyers, and some submarines. Therefore, the main forces in the enemy fleet in Hawaii, the most important base in the Pacific, was utterly made useless within only one day. Such a brilliant record is unprecedented in the history of the world naval battles, which fact is solely due to the long drill and training of the Imperial Navy and their bravery as well as the loyal spirit to offer their lives to the Throne.

In the light of the various dispatches and informations, the two American battleships which were sunk by the Imperial Navy were the Oklahoma, 29,010 tons, and the West Virginia, 31,800 tons. The enemy aircraft carrier which was also sunk was the Enterprise, 19,900 tons, it is believed.

The American battleships numbered 15 in accordance with the Washington Treaty, and later three battleships

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PANAMA CANAL GUARDED

Strictest Precautions Being Taken—Black-Out Ordered

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 8.—The Panama Canal Zone has been placed under strictest protection by the United States army stationed there and wartime "blackouts" have been ordered, according to a report received here from Balboa today.

"Black-outs" have been ordered for fear of a possible air attack on the canal locks by the enemy.

Both the Japanese and German Legations are being guarded very closely, the report concluded.

JAPANESE DECISION WELCOMED IN ROME

All Papers Play Up News of Japan's War—Close Contact Admitted by Berlin

Domei

ROME, December 8.—News of the outbreak of war between Japan and the United States today was prominenced on the front pages of all newspapers here with special type and under large headlines, such as "Pacific War Begins" "Japan Declares War on Britain and the United States" "American People Reap Tragic Harvest of Roosevelt's Stupid Policy."

Italy was observing a holiday in commemoration of the Virgin Mother Mary, with all shops and stores closed and the people gathering at the churches to pay homage when evening papers apeared on the streets with the news of the war.

The shouting newsboys and the bold headlines announcing Japan's declaration of war on the two leading Democracies brought the people back from a peaceful holiday to the realities of war.

The crowds surged out of the churches greatly excited by news of war between the United States and Japan. The people eagerly read the newspaper reports and voiced warm welcome of the Japanese decision.

Amity Stressed

D.N.B.

BERLIN, December 9.—The head of the Press Department of the German Foreign Office, Minister Dr. Schmidt, in a statement before foreign press representatives underlined the close and amicable alliance relations between Japan and Germany confirming upon enquiry that close contact had been maintained between Berlin and Tokyo in the course of the last few days. Minister Dr. Schmidt sharply characterized President Roosevelt's policy calling him "the instrument of negation and of the evil."

Concerning the outbreak of the war between Japan and Anglo-American Powers it was declared by Wilhelmstrasse quarters that President Roosevelt had now attained his goal, which he could not fail to obtain in view of his policy, namely war. Regarding Germany's attitude toward the new situation created by the outbreak of the war in the Far East the Minister stated that no declaration could yet be made. It was indicated, however, that such a declaration might be expected shortly.

Reviewing the recent foreign political tactics of the President of the U.S.A. Minister Dr. Schmidt declared that President Roosevelt had embarked upon a policy of indirectly meddling in the European war and keeping Japan out of the war until the time had come for the U.S.A. to attack Japan. Now the "Shylock in the White House" had received the proper answer, and exactly that thing would happen which American mothers had been afraid of and against which cool-headed Congressmen had warned all the time.

"The world has now been called to arms," Dr. Schmidt said "The decision has come. The people are entering the arena of history and we are certain that the good cause will be victorious".

Thai-Japan Agree On Troop Passage

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important points in the eastern and southern parts of the country.

Agreement Announced

The Board of Information at 8:20 p.m. Monday made public the following announcement:

"Concerning the affording of facilities by the Thai side for the passage of Japanese troops through that country, an agreement was concluded at 12:30 p.m. today between Japan and Thailand."

The Army and Navy Departments of the Imperial Headquarters jointly issued a statement at 9 p.m. Monday reading to the following effect:

"The Imperial Army and Navy forces, in close cooperation, started a friendly advance to Thailand this afternoon."

Japanese forces landed today on several points of Thailand on the Gulf of Siam, in the Malay Peninsula.

Black-out Begun

Domei

BANGKOK, December 9.—Thailand commenced black-out from last night at Bangkok and Domboure.

Premier Returns

Domei

BANGKOK, December 8.—Premier Luang Pibul Songgram of Thailand, on receipt of an emergency report, returned here by air today, after inspecting the eastern frontier.

Japanese Residents Easy

Domei

BANGKOK, December 8.—Three hundred and eighty Japanese women and children here who had been taking refuge aboard vessels on the Menam River since late last night to meet the worst returned to their homes this evening as a result of the conclusion of an agreement between Japan and Thailand.

Land in Thailand

Domei

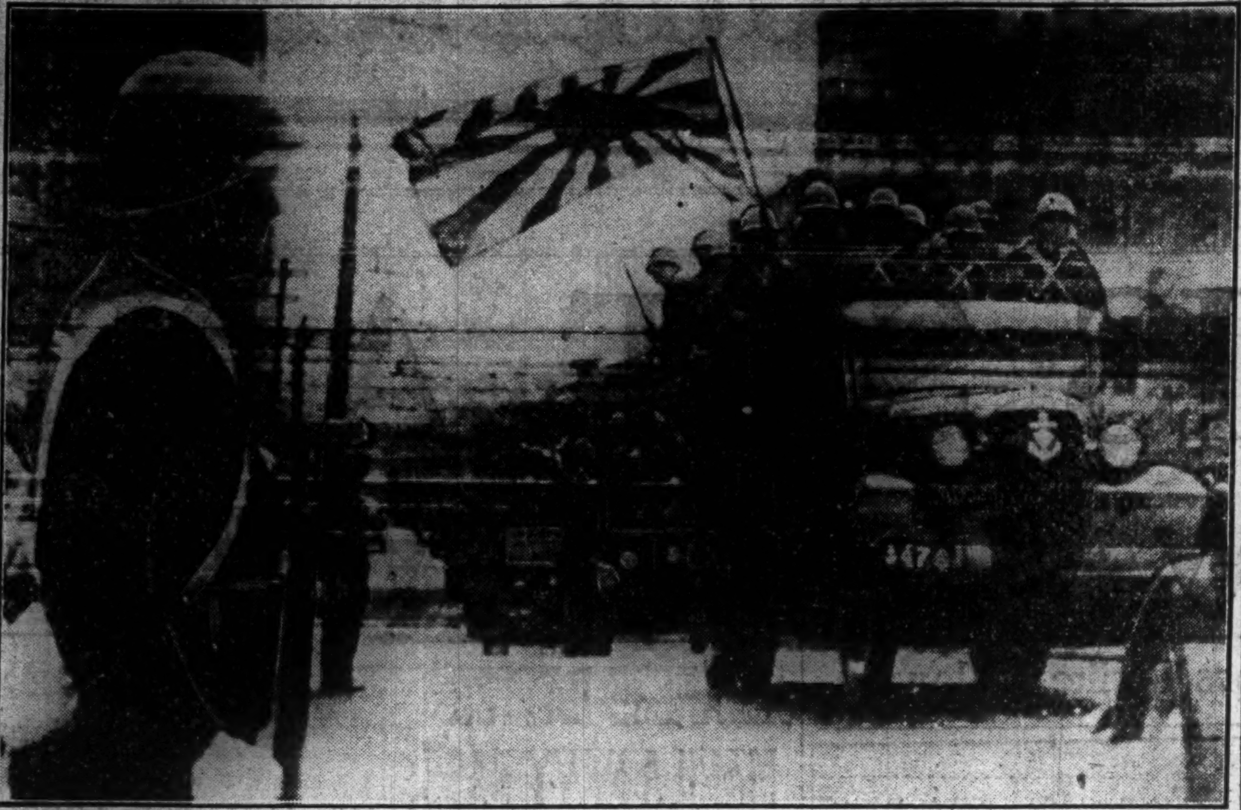
BANGKOK, December 8.—The Government of Thailand announced over the radio today that Japanese forces landed on a certain key point in the southern part of Thailand.

Movie Firms to Combine

Transocean

ROME, December 2.—Merger of the 70 motion picture producing enterprises in Italy into several large concerns assisted by the Italian Government will take place shortly, it was revealed here today.

Shanghai Foreign Settlement Occupied



Japanese bluejackets are seen entering the International Settlement in Shanghai immediately following Japan's declaration of war. All enemy establishments there have now been taken over. This telephoto was taken near the Szechwan Bridge. (By permission of the Navy Ministry)

Sleeping Honolulu Surprised by Raid

(Continued From Page 1)

were upon the Pearl Harbor base almost as soon as they were discovered, the report said.

The United States army had been expecting the attack for about a week in advance and was not unprepared, but the suddenness of the raid caused confusion and the nationality of the raiders could not be definitely ascertained at first, it was said.

Hawaii Mobilizes

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 7.—Simultaneously with the announcement that the Japanese air force had raided Hawaii, the United States army authorities there today mobilized all emergency organizations and ordered all residents of the city to stay indoors, it was reported here from Honolulu today.

Hawaii's Fate Uncertain

The fate of the Pacific islands of the United States which have been fortified by America for an offensive against Japan is now hanging by a thread as the Japanese Navy and the air fleet are carrying on a concentrated attack on these bases, Domei indicated. A description of the islands was given as follows:

The total area of the Hawaiian Islands which are formed by eight large and small volcanic islands is about equal to the size of Shikoku and measures 7,700 square miles. On Oahu, the main island in the Hawaiian map, are located the governmental offices and the Pearl Harbor.

America turned Hawaii into a military base in 1891 and since 1908 has been expending millions of dollars for its defense. It has constructed a large floating dock capable of accommodating the largest vessel in the world, large munition dumps and fuel tanks with a capacity to hold thousands of tons of fuel.

Hawaii is now a submarine and air base. Large-scale dredging operations have been conducted in the waters surrounding the islands, while in 1932, $2,000,000 were put into the building of a new-type munition dump.

The United States has feverishly carried on its defense work here. For instance, the $20,000,000 repair work of the docks were completed one year ahead of schedule and to date has poured in millions of ingots of gold into this Pacific fortress. However, it is impossible to accommodate the whole American fleet in the harbor.

The United States Government has also spent $5,800,000 in the expansion of the Schofield military barracks and in other airports and has stationed five squadrons of long-distance planes on the island. Wireless stations have been constructed and anti-aircraft batteries have been built. Hawaii was transformed from a paradise of the Pacific to an insular Maginot line

Another American base is Midway island which is composed of two islands. The largest runs one and one-half mile north and south and seven-eighths miles east and west. The small island runs one-fourth mile north and south and three-eighths mile east and west. These specks of dust in the Pacific rise about one to three meters above the water. Besides forming a stop-over for the Pan-American Airways, it is a relay submarine cable station. More than $5,300,000 have been appropriated by the United States Government for dredging and other defense preparations. The submarine base was completed last year while the landing place for hydroplanes has also been completed.

About 1,185 miles southwest of Midway is located Wake island. Here, as at Midway island, $2,000,000 have been appropriated by the United States for the construction of a submarine and air base. Two years previously, only about 50 members of the Pan American Airways were living on this Pacific outpost but lately it has been transformed into an important military base for the United States. The island is little larger than Midway and stands about three meters above the surface of the ocean.

Guam is a lone American possession located in the Japanese mandates. It is the farthest American stepping stone to Asia and is situated about 1,500 nautical miles south of Wake and 3,300 miles from Hawaii. Thirty-two miles long and 10 miles wide, it has an area of 2,600 square miles.

For many years, the island was not fortified by the United States for fear that its fortification would have unfavorable repercussions on Japan and because it was located within the Japanese mandates. However, Congress this year passed a $4,500,000 bill for the defense of the islands as a part of the anti-Japanese offensive.

Nanking Government Suspends Consulates Of U.S. and Britain

Domei

NANKING, December 8. — The Nanking National Government this morning ordered the suspension of all American and British consular and diplomatic affairs immediately upon being notified by the Japanese Embassy here that Japan was at war with the United States and Great Britain. Teiji Yoshitake, acting Japanese consul-general, today handed to the local British and American Consuls a note requesting them to suspend their consular business as from December 8, in reply to the demand of the Commander-in-Chief of the local Chinese Defense Headquarters, in view of a state of war with Anglo-American Powers, it was officially announced by the Japanese consulate-general here today.

Vice-Admiral Koga Places Hongkong On Full Blockade

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began the disposal of rights and interests of the enemy nations in China, it was announced by the Army Department of the Imperial Headquarters at 11 a.m. today.

In North China, the Japanese army forces completed their advancement calmly into the foreign settlements in Tientsin at 8:20 a.m. Monday. The U.S. marines in Peking, Tientsin and Chinwangtao, having accepted Japanese demand, were disarmed in the afternoon. The disposal of the rights and interests of the enemy nations is going on smoothly. There is no disturbance in the minds of the people.

In Central China, the Japanese army forces in cooperation with the Japanese naval forces completed their advancement into the international settlement in Shanghai by Monday noon. The atmosphere is calm. The disposal of the rights and interests of the enemy nations is going on without a hitch.

In South China, the Japanese forces completed their advancement methodically into the British settlement in Shameen at 8 a.m. Monday. The disposal of the rights and interests of the enemy nations is proceeding according to expectations.

Enemy Interests Taken

Domei

PEKING, December 8.—With the declaration of war against America and Great Britain, the Japanese military authorities have taken over all Anglo-American interests here. The Anglo-American interests taken over are 30 American-owned educational institutions, including Yenching University and four British-owned schools; 25 American-owned churches and three British-owned churches as well as the British Salvation Army office; five American-owned hospitals, including the Peking Union Hospital; 21 American-owned banks and firms, including the Standard-Vacuum Oil Company and eight British owned banks and firms.

Chungking in Panic

Domei

NANKING, December 8.—Information reaching here today has divulged that the Chungking administration, seized with a panic by the news concerning Japan's opening of hostilities against Britain and the United States today sat in an emergency meeting of its leaders to decide steps to cope with the situation, failing to reach any conclusion.

According to the same information, the Chiang regime is now standing at its wit's end due to the interruption of Anglo-American assistance caused by the fighting between Japan and the United States and Britain.

Meanwhile, reports from Tsinan state that a Japanese detachment, in cooperation with the Japanese consulate-general at Tsinan, this morning ordered the American and British consulates there to stop their business at 1 p.m. and took legal measures to dispose of American and British firms as well as the American-owned Tsinan University there.

It is also reported from Kaifeng that Anglo-American interests in Honan Province were taken over this morning with 67 American and four Canadian residents being protected by Japanese authorities.

British Gunboat Sunk

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 8.—At 9 a.m. today the Press section of the Japanese Fleet in China waters made the following announcement:

With the Japanese army and navy entered a state of war with the British and American forces, Vice-Admiral Mineichi Koga, Commander-in-chief of the Japanese Fleet in China waters, at 5:20 a.m. today dispatched his staff officers as military parlementaires respectively to the British gunboat Petrol, 310 tons, and to the American gunboat Wake mooring at the port of Shanghai, in order to hand over notes advising them to surrender to the Japanese forces so as to maintain peace and order in the Shanghai district.

The British gunboat was later sunk as she refused to accept it, while the American vessel was seized by Japanese as she agreed to the advice.

Surprise Raid Made On U.S. Pacific Base

(Continued From Page 1)

were newly launched. Some 4 ships out of these battleships were out of use due to their necessity of repair.

In view of the fact that 6 battleships were lost out of the American 18 ships of the same kind, not only has the proportion of the United States fleet against the Japanese been completely shaken but also the American dream of transoceanic warfare has been utterly broken.

America and Britain At War With Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

ister, at his press conference today, announced that the Chiang Kai-shek regime has decided to declare war on Japan and Germany, according to reports from Chungking relayed via San Francisco.

AXIS SMASH TANKS OF BRITISH IN LIBYA

High Command Announces That Attacks on Sollum Front Repulsed

Domei

ROME, December 8.—British tank attacks on the Sollum front, in Libya, were repulsed, the High Command announced today.

Meantime Axis air formations attacked British motorcar concentrations and mechanized units to the east and south east of Bir el Gobi and caused considerable damage, the communique asserted.

Tobruk was bombed again and harbor installations and ships at anchor were said to have been damaged.

Italian planes, during the course of the day shot down three enemy planes while German warplanes claimed seven machines.

Winter Hampers Fighting

Domei

BERLIN, December 8.—Continuation of fighting along the Eastern Front has been hampered by the Soviet winter and only local fighting has taken place, the High Command announced today.

However, German forces prevented Soviet attempts to land along the coast of Crimea and in the Donetz Basin, with the cooperation of Italian troops, the Germans continued their advance against the defending Red Army, it was said.

Despite bad weather, the Luftwaffe yesterday carried out an intense raid on Leningrad where Soviet troop concentrations, tanks and field fortifications were subjected to a heavy rain of high explosives and incendiaries.

Soviet communication lines were further disrupted when German bombers struck telling blows on the railway lines leading to Moscow.

In the Battle of Britain, German air formations blasted harbor facilities on the east and southeast coast of the British Isles and one medium sized merchantman was damaged, the communique stated.

Heavy fighting continued in North Africa, the communique said. Tobruk port facilities and artillery positions were bombed day and night and tons of high explosives were dropped with telling effect, it was said.

Off the North African coast, a big enemy troop transport was so seriously damaged by German air raiders that it was believed to have sunk.

The British air force last night carried out ineffective raids on western Germany and occupied districts. Three of the invading planes were shot down.

WILL DELIVER TRACTORS

Rumania to Get Needed Machinery From Germany

Transocean

BUCHAREST, December 3.—Germany will soon deliver over 1,000 tractors to Rumania, it was learned here yesterday.

The Rumanian National Cooperative Institute has been ordered by the Rumanian Ministry of Economics yesterday to import 1,068 tractors with plows, which had been offered to this institute by Germany.

The tractors with plows which cost about RM 6,000,000 will be imported to Rumania free of duty.

The payment for these tractors will be arranged by the Rumanian Ministry of Finance with the stipulation that reimbursement with interest of 3.5 per cent by the Ministry of Economics has to take place within two years.

News in Brief

Donations Pour In

With the Government announcement Monday of the declaration of war against America and Britain, the War and Navy Ministries were flooded with donators of defense funds, the amount donated totaling ¥2,000,000 on that single day. Junzaburo Mogi, a director of the Noda Shoyu K. K. (the Noda Soy Company) of Chiba Prefecture made a contribution of ¥500,000 each to the ministries. ¥2,000 was donated to the Army and the Navy as aircraft constructing funds by employes of the Shibaura Denki Company and its affiliated companies, says a telephone message received here from Yokohama. Also there is a list of donators besides too long to be enumerated here.

Instructions Issued

Monday morning of historic declaration of war upon America and Britain, Education Minister Dr. Kunihiko Hashida gave instructions to be followed by students and school teachers at this time of national emergency, through prefectural governors, school authorities under his direct jurisdiction and private university and college authorities.

Radio Orders Due

The "Radio" extraordinary neighborhood unit council will be held on a nationwide hookup for 30 minutes beginning at 6 a.m. Wednesday, it was decided by the Imperial Rule Assistance Association Monday when this country entered a state of war with America and Britain. At the council presided over by the association the chief of the Air-defense bureau of the Home Ministry will deliver a speech on the preparation on the part of people against possible air-raids which will be followed by five-point instruction on the wartime national life to be given by an association official.

Students Get More Work

The shortening of the summer vacation to two or three weeks, Sunday teaching and daily increase of school hours by one hour, were decided upon by the Education Ministry to be adopted in vocational colleges as a result of the moving-up of graduation time to September next year, it was notified Monday by the Ministry to the school authorities concerned as one measure for compensating for lost time.

Research Body Formed

For the purpose of studying and investigating scientifically natural resources the Shigen Kagaku Kenkyusho (the Natural Resources Research Institute) was inaugurated at Takagi-cho. Aoyama, Akasaka-ku today, with emeritus professor Keita Shibata of Tokyo Imperial University as its chief. The new institute is placed under the jurisdiction of the Education Ministry. Simultaneous with its inauguration the institute announced its plan for detailing its expeditionary party to the interior of China expected to be carried out next spring.

Investigating Cause of Death

A 26-year-old woman named Suzue Yoshihara of Shiina-machi, Toshima-ku, committed suicide about 6 p.m. Friday when she threw herself before a rushing electric train on the Musashino Dentetsu line near her home. The cause of her death is being investigated by the police.

JOINT SESSION CONVOKED

Both Houses of Congress to Meet Today at 12:30

Domei

WASHINGTON, December 7.—Following conference tonight at the White House with members of his Cabinet and Congressional leaders regarding measures to cope with the war in the Pacific, President Roosevelt decided to summon a joint emergency session of Congress for 12:30 p.m. tomorrow, at which time the Chief Executive will deliver a presidential message.

This was announced by Senator Tom Connally, Texas Democrat and chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The conference at the White House tonight followed last night's meeting between President Roosevelt and army and navy leaders.

Nothing Yet Known On Reich War Move

(Continued from Page 1)

thought, but he added that this was quite an unimportant matter.

Questioned about the state of Batavia, Mr. Hori said no official announcements had yet been made.

Several questions were asked during the interview about how the American and British diplomats as well as civilians would be treated. The Spokesman said that when seen necessary facilities would be provided for them.

Asked whether the Tatuta Maru is expected to return, Mr. Hori said that he had read in the newspapers that it is expected to return.

In the out-set of the interview Mr. Hori said, "what we are doing is a prior step of creating peaceful conditions in the world."

He also announced that there will be a regular press interview with foreign correspondents every day from today at 11:00 a.m.

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Japanese Press Comments

Tuesday, December 9

ASAHI—War Declaration Justified
CHUGAI SHOGYO—Declaration of War Against U.S. and Great Britain
NICHI NICHI—We Have Arisen
HOCHI—Scourge Enemies of Peace

The following are translations of editorial comments appearing in the Japanese newspapers. The articles are translated for information. The opinions expressed are those of the journal named at the head of each article, and their publication here does not imply approval or disapproval on the part of the Japan Times and Advertiser.

War Declaration Justified

ASAHI

Japan has entered a state of war with the United States and the British Empire. The move followed the failure of the effort to reach an accord with the United States on the problems of the Pacific.

From the first, we contended that the cancer of the Pacific was America's policy of applying fantastic principles to the situation in East Asia. The Americans spoke as though their appointed task was to police the world. The policy followed by it in dealing with Finland shows that the American [illegible]ception of justice varies according [illegible] the circumstances in which America [illegible] itself. The situation which has [illegible]led this country to declare war [illegible] America and Britain is to be blamed [illegible] these countries. Both America and Britain deliberately closed their eyes to the actualities of the situation in East Asia and sent aid to the Chungking regime in its struggle with this country.

As the Japanese-American negotiations entered a final stage the United States insisted that this country should accept its demands in their entirety. If it had been sincere in its attitude, the situation in the Pacific would not have become aggravated. It spread rumors of an immediate crisis in the Pacific situation and took the lead in the encirclement of this country. The dispatch of armed forces to French Indo-China was a step which would not have been taken if countries opposed Japanese foreign policy did not send war materials to Chungking through that country. The statement issued by the Foreign Office on the abortive Japanese-American talks shows how unreasonable a policy the United States pursued in dealing with the problems of the Pacific.

Declaration of War Against United States and Great Britain

CHUGAI SHOGYO

The state of war between Japan, and the United States and Great Britain is not accidental, and there are remote and immediate causes for it. It was really unavoidable. There is a degree to prudence and limit to patience. How Japan has been patient and prudent in the recent negotiations with the United States is clearly told. But what has the United States done to us in return? It has merely mentioned imaginary and selfish principles and tried to force them upon Japan. There was not a speck of sincerity in its attitude. On the other hand, it strengthened the anti-Japanese encircling line, to wait the surrender of Japan. Such an attitude of insult and violence cannot be permitted.

The Imperial Rescript has graciously shown the future policy. As war is already declared by the Rescript, the one hundred million subjects must unite as one, and pledge to attain the objective of the war. We have now a rare opportunity of manifesting our glorious national polity, and the spirit of our race. It is the peace of the Orient that Japan and its people have always desired and demanded, to contribute to the establishment of permanent world peace. The great principle of Hakko Ichiu will give every nation of the world its proper place. It is not for selfish interests, but for effecting the real friendly relation with all peoples.

But it was the United States and Great Britain that have tried to prevent us from attaining this great end. What they did in connection with the present China affair clearly proves it. When we realize that the blood of our brothers was sacrificed because of those enemies behind the scene, our blood boils. War is now declared against these nations, and the people must be determined to service the nation at their sacrifice.

It has become clear that the two hostile nations have been long stimulating the disturbance in East Asia. Their final object was to obtain absolute control of the Orient. Thus they do not welcome our plan of establishing the East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere. That is to say, Japan has been obliged to rise for the nation's very existence and the honor of the State. Our ancestor's teaching has clearly taught us what to do when our nation is insulted. The glorious history of three thousand years should never be spoiled by any blot. For realizing the great ideal on the earth, we are too willing to meet this great crisis.

We Have Arisen

NICHI NICHI

This paper declares that the time has come for the one hundred million populace to make a general march, for the day, long and impatiently looked for has arrived.

Anybody who respectfully reads the Imperial Rescript cannot help but feel his blood boil. As broadcasted by Premier General Tojo "we shall proceed with a firm conviction to win the war." Let us fight and fight until we carry it to a final victory, no matter what difficulties may lie in the store for us and no matter how long it will take.

What an arrogant attitude our enemies have assumed! How long have they procrastinated on the negotiations? How they tried to strangle us by economic blockade? We have no time to spread the whole list of their crimes. Both heaven and mankind will not tolerate the insatiable greed of possession of which they have become captives.

With a flash of the sabre, Japanese airforces, Army and Navy are already scoring outstanding successes, and American and British bases in the Pacific are now being crushed one by one. This is a war of emancipation of East Asia, a war of reconstruction of East Asia. Look, the ominous clouds that have been hanging low over the Pacific are now being cleared every minute, and a bright horizon is now peeping beyond.

We have persevered but we have now come to the end of our patience and have at last risen. We have to purge both British and American influence from the Pacific, the South Seas and East Asia, root and branch. That is the shortest cut to bring the Sino-Japanese conflict to a successful conclusion. That is the only way to construct the Greater East Asia Sphere of common prosperity.

The enemy is, however, a formidable one, and let us not be off our guard by slighting them. We must fight to a finish until we accomplish our object.

Scourge Enemies of Peace

HOCHI

Respectfully reproducing the Imperial Rescript, this paper says "Under the August Virtue of His Majesty the Emperor there is no other opportunity now than to eliminate the root evils from East Asia and to establish a permanent peace on the Orient and thereby to put the mind of our gracious Emperor at ease.

The entire people are overwhelmed with a sense of awe at the granting of the Imperial Rescript, and we can hardly suppress the explosion of our feelings.

What is destined to come has at last come. The Japanese people have long waited for this day. Our Imperial Army and Navy are already scoring brilliant successes in surprise attacks.

Let us scourge Britain and America, the enemy of peace.

ANGLO-FRENCH AID TO FINNS REVEALED

Makes Public Joint Help Offered To Nation Against Campaign With Reds in '40

D.N.B.

HELSINKI, December 8.—The Finnish President Ryti revealed for the first time the terms about the Anglo-French offer of help to Finland in the war against the Soviet Union during the winter of 1939/40. He stated that during the middle of February 1940, after the Soviet Russians had broken into the Finnish defensive positions on the Karelian Isthmus, there had been possibilities for peace negotiations. But at that time France and Britain simultaneously offered their help to Finland in order to be able to send troops to Finland across Norway and Sweden.

"This question was closely examined," stated President Ryti, "the result of which, however, was the realization that the help offered would not have been sufficient even under the most advantageous conditions to change the course of the war. On the contrary, by such British-French action we would have been involved in the war of the Great Powers and also other serious dangers would have been invoked. For that reason it was declined to accept the Anglo-French offer of help." He furthermore stated that Moscow apparently did not attach much importance to this offer made by the Western Powers; for in his negotiations with the Finnish plenipotentiaries the Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov repeatedly referred to it emphasizing each time that any offer of help to the Finns would be unable to save this country because the Soviet Union was not in the least afraid of Great Britain or France. Mr. Molotov, moreover, intimated that the Soviet Union did not want peace but would prefer to continue the war until complete victory was won and Finland was defeated and annihilated.

President Ryti then revealed that the discussion about these questions had led to lively disputes among the Soviet authorities. The Soviet military authorities did not want peace with Finland. The continuation of the war, however, did not fit into Stalin's and Molotov's plans. The Soviet Union was anxious not to be drawn into the conflict of the Great Powers. Moscow wanted to strengthen its armaments with the greatest haste and energy in order to be able to deal the deadly blow as soon as possible at the best moment. He finally pointed out that the peace with Finland was regarded by the Soviet rulers merely as an armistice.

RUBBER BURNING, NOT GAS

Whole Town of Redlynch Wears Masks Until Cause Found

I.N.S.

LONDON.—"Gas!"

So ran the cry through the town of Redlynch, near Salisbury. The entire population of 1,227 began twitching uncomfortably; eyes smarted; headaches and sickness followed.

The official gas warning was sounded. Wardens ran from house to house with their warning rattles. Gas masks were hastily put on.

ARP officials had given way to public opinion. Though they knew it was no war gas, they could not detect the source. And, anyway, "masks on" seemed the safest policy.

So Redlynch stayed gas-masked—wondering.

Came the anti-climax a few hours later when one of the villagers was discovered burning old rubber tires on a nearby rubbish heap.

Premier States Japan's Case

The meeting of the Central Co-operative Council yesterday changed from a business session into a patriotic demonstration on receipt of news that an Imperial Rescript committing the nation to war with U.S. and Britain had been issued. Shown is Premier Hideki Tojo addressing the delegates informing them of the reasons for the step and his determination to lead the nation to a successful fight. The co-opers pledged unanimous support to the new cause and shortened their scheduled 5-day meeting to one day.

GERMANS STRAFE LORRY OFF TOBRUK

German War Reporter Relates Vivid Dog Fight Account With British Column

Transocean

BERLIN, December 2.—Dramatic details about an air raid on a British column of army lorries southeast of Tobruk by a German fighter wing were given by the German war reporter, Werner Muelbradt, on Monday. The report stated:

"We were flying southeast of Tobruk when we suddenly sighted a British army lorry column which was trying to make a getaway in a wild drive in southeastern direction. We saw little black points far below us moving across the desert with a long trail of smoke behind them. Often we saw as many as six tanks in one row and noted that some tanks were being hauled by others.

"All this gave us the impression that this was a column which returned from some engagement to safe rear positions. Some of the lorries were full of soldiers. We launched a lightning attack straight into this mass of moving vehicles. The British soldiers did not have time enough to jump off their vehicles and the drivers did not have a chance to look for cover. There was no escape for them anymore. Our planes approached the column with terrific speed and completely took it by surprise.

"Before the British realized what was happening the entire force of our modern board weapons riddled the vehicles with bullets and shells from our cannons. The column was doomed.

"During our low dive attacks, Hurricanes and Curtiss machines suddenly appeared. They tried to interfere with our attack and dissolve our wing formation by picking out single planes for attack. Terrific dog fights close to the ground ensued. We were able, however, to beat off the interceptors. Six enemy fighters were shot down by our machines. Below us vehicle upon vehicle of the doomed column burned fiercely and the survivors took to flight in a panic", stated the German war reporter.

CHURCHILL CRITICIZED FOR SOVIET AID POLICY

Open Letter in Sphere Periodical Attacks Anglican Church As Hypocrite

Transocean

STOCKHOLM.—The efforts made by British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and the Anglican Church to justify Britain's alliance with the Soviet Union were sharply criticized in an open letter published in the latest issue of the London periodical Sphere, according to a London report.

"The exaggerated praising of the Soviet regime by our statesmen and the dignitaries of the Church makes one believe that they are hypocrites," the letter said. "We, however, know too well what to think of Communism. These lies conflict with the conviction and views on morality of the man-in-the-street. His way of thinking is sufficiently realistic to know that Stalin and Molotov today are chuckling whenever the London Church lauds them to the skies. It would be better if our Government frankly declared that the Soviets were brave men, because they were fighting on our side."

AMUSEMENTS

THEATERS

Kabukiza—Kikugoro Onouye and other principal kabuki players performance in "Onshu Ijo" or "Beyond Obligation and Revenge" and four other plays. From Nov. 30 (Sunday). Curtain rises at 5 p.m.

Tokyo Gekijo—Shochiku Kateigeki, A groupe of Comedians in Osaka, performance; "Grandmother" and three other comedies. From Dec. 1. Curtain at 5 p.m.

Meijiza—The Shinsei Shimpa. A groupe of popular actors and actresses headed by Shotaro Hanayagi, performance in "Sansan-do" or "The Mountain Approach to a Tombyard" and two other plays. From Dec. 1. Curtain at 2 p.m.

Tokyo Takarazuka Gekijo—Shinkoku-geki Theatrical Troupe Performance, starting December 3 with matinee on Sundays until December 25; "Sekishuni Ikiru" or "One Armed Soldier", "Benkei, A Great Warrior" and "Shanghai". Curtain rises at 5 p.m.

Yurakuza—Geijutsuza Dramatic company, headed by Yaeko Mizutani performance in "Ryobo" or "Matron" and two other plays. From December 1. Curtain at 5 p.m.

Shimbashi Embujo—Osaka Bunrakuza Marionette performance in "Suzuga Mori." and four other kabuki dramas. Curtain rises at 4 p.m. From November 29.

MOVIES

"Kawanakajima"—A Toho Picture, starring Ennosuke Ichikawa, Denjiro Okochi, Kazuo Hasegawa and Isuzu Yamada. Nippon Gekijo.

"Genroku Chushingura"—A Shochiku picture, with the entire staff of the Shochiku Studios and the members of the Zenshinza Theatrical Troupe participating in. Hogakuza, Musashinokan (Shinjuku), Odeon-za (Yokohama) and Kokusai Gekijo (Asakusa).

"Le Grand Elan"—A French Ski-Film, starring Max Dearly and Charpin. Hibiya Eiga Gekijo. From Dec. 5.

"Welfare Movie Evening," sponsored by Tokyo Municiparity, Japan Welfare Ass'n and The 2600th Year Celebration Society. Program includes "Tengyo Hosho" (The 2600th year celebration picture), two German K.D.F. Physical pictures and two culture shorts. Kyoritsu Hall, Hitotsubashi, Kanda. December 11. From 6 p.m.

NOH PLAY

The Kenno Society Noh Plays, Umewaka Noh Stage, No. 343, 6-chome, Kitashinagawa, Shinagawa-ku. December 13, from 3 p.m.

CONCERTS

Fifth Vocal Recital, by Miss Haruko Kato. At the piano: Sumiko Horino. Program: Songs and lieder by Faure, Gretry, Schubert, and Beethoven; opera airs from Rossini's "The Barber of Sevilla" and "Semiramis," and Lortzing's "Undine." At Sanshi Kaikan, 7 p.m., Tuesday, December 9.

Recital on Two Pianos, by Miss Sonoko Inoue and Joseph Rosenstock. Program: Bach-Duparc, Prelude and Fugue in A minor; Schumann, Andante and Variations, Opus 46; Brahms, Five Waltzes, Opus 39; Debussy, "Blanc et Noir"; Ravel, "Bolero." At Hibiya Public Hall, 7 p.m., Wednesday, December 10.

DANCE RECITALS

Joint Presentation of Dances Competing in Ballet Prize Contest for Special Musical and Dramatical Festival 1941, sponsored by Central Federation of Japanese Culture: Gunjin Kaikan, 6 p.m., Saturday, Dec. 6.

"Peer Gynt," ballet based on a story by Henrik Ibsen, Japanese version by Masao Kusuyama, music by Grieg, arranged by Goro Sudo. Ballet Presentation by Ichiro Miki and Tokyo Ballet Theater. Accompaniment by Tokyo Ballet Theater Orchestra; conductor: Akira Suzuki. Soloists: Miss Itoko Hoshide, violin; Miss Teiko Sugimura, harp; vocal performances by Hideo Yoshida, Misao Suga, and Tokyo Vocal Music School Mixed Chorus, directed by Keisuke Shimoyakawa and Kenji Shimoyakawa. At National New Theater, Tsukiji, 6:30 p.m., Wednesday and Thursday, December 17 and 18.

"Welfare Evening," sponsored by Tokyo Municipality and Japan Welfare Association, Popular songs and modern dances at the Kyoritsu Hall, Hitotsubashi, Kanda. On December 10, from 6 p.m.

RADIO TODAY

Subject to Change Without Notice

JOAK National Program (KC 869)

— Afternoon —

2:00 National school 6th year class hour: Talk on "Victory is Ours," by Rear-Admiral Honen Higure, retired; War Song Records.
2:30 News or other subject.
3:00 News.
3:30 Music for workers.
4:00 National school teachers' hour: Talk on "War Time National Education," by Kunihiko Hashida, Education Minister.
4:30 Market reports, commerce and industry hour.
5:00 News, records.
5:50 Program announcement.

— Evening —

6:00 Little nation's hour: News, talk and music.
6:30 Talk, records.
7:00 News.
7:30 Talk on "We Are Bound to Win," by Hideitsu Matsumura of the Board of Information: Entertainment music.
8:00 Military Affair Announcements by chiefs of Army and Navy Departments: Entertainments.
9:00 News and entertainments music.
10:00 Time and Today's war situation news.
11:00 News.

REICHSBANK CALLED FINANCIAL BACKBONE

Says Dr. Funk on Social Aspect Of Germany's Fiscal Policy

D.N.B.

Reich Minister Dr. Walther Funk spoke on the social aspect of Germany's financial policy at a recent meeting of the employes of the Reichsbank, which he is President.

According to the DNB, in his opening remarks the Minister stated that he attached the greatest importance to a close collaboration between the Reichsbank and the other banks.

"The German Reichsbank as the financial backbone of our entire economy must always be in a position to control the situation on the credit market, and to influence it, if necessary," Dr. Funk said. "A control of money, credit and capital is particularly necessary in times of war, when special problems arise from the fact that smaller quantities of consumer goods are available and that the excess purchasing power must be utilized to finance the war. This money, however, after the end of the war, will have its full purchasing power, for we shall be able to supply adequate quantities of consumer goods.

"By the law on the German Reichsbank of June 15, 1939, we abandoned the traditional regulations, prescribing a gold backing for our currency, because it is unbearable for us to let the value and the security of our currency and our currency policy depend on international interests and influences, especially on an internationally controlled interest, credit and price policy and on currency manipulations of other countries. Our money is worth as much as our work is worth. By its policy of prices and wages the state determines the value of our work. This policy is therefore social policy in the highest sense of the term.

If more money than goods is available, either the amount of the money in circulation must be decreased or the value of the money lowered, which would cause social hardships and a limitation of production (something we do not want), or additional goods must be brought into the country which must be cheap. In this case the value of money remains unchanged and the standard of living can be maintained or even raised. Until such a situation is reached the purchasing power of money can be put on ice, so to speak, (which is presently done in Germany).

"But lastly the currency is always a question of confidence. The security of a currency is not so much guaranteed by its gold backing than by the inner and outer strength of the state. The Reichsmark has remained stable and it will continue to remain so, especially after the victorious end of this war.

"We can be certain of this outcome, thanks to the Fuehrer whose cause we are supporting with heart-felt enthusiasm, to our incomparable armed forces, but also to the capacity for work and the determination to succeed of our entire German people. One belief and one certainty are dominating all our thoughts: The Fuehrer is leading us to certain victory."

PREMIER OF BURMA BETRAYS OWN LAND

Trip to Britain Was Arranged—How to Explain Volte-Face Seen Problem

Britain's trump card in the conduct of empire administration is the lure of office which has changed many a patriot in India and Burma to support British diplomacy and democratic role. Premier U Saw of Burma who since the days of Tharawaddy Rebellion in 1932, has been advocating complete separation of Burma from England and is now reported to have changed his policy into one of aiding the democracies in their struggle against totalitarianism. Before the new parliamentary Constitution for Burma came into force in April 1937, U Saw was regarded as a "firebrand" of the United Party, then the most influential political organization in the country. He was elected to the House of Representatives on the United Party ticket and when Dr. Ba Maw, leader of the Sinyeatha (proletarian) Party formed a coalition government, U Saw became the frontrank interpellator for the United Party in the chamber.

But with the growth of political squabbles among the members of the United Party, he, along with other young parliamentarians seceded from that bloc and formed the Myochit (patriotic) Party himself becoming the leader. When the Ba Maw Ministry was overthrown as a sequel to the rise of popular feeling against it consequent upon the Indo-Burmese riot episode, U Saw sided with the U Pu faction and his party became a supporter of the so-called national coalition government of U Pu in which U Saw was installed as Forest Minister. With the downfall of the U Pu Cabinet, U Saw formed his own government through the assistance of the U Chit Hlaing Party, independents, portions of Karen and Arakanese groups and the United Party seceders. He, in addition to Premiership, retained the portfolio of forest with the hope of enacting relief measures to the cultivators.

Career Not Rosy

The career of U Saw as a Premier has not been a rosy one. Since his acceptance of office he has been persistently accused by parliamentary opposition of not taking up the question of revision of the Burma Government Act so as to secure basic declaration from London fixing the final goal as independence of the country. In this connection it may be noted that the creed of the Premier's Myochit Party is complete independence of Burma. Hence when the Atlantic Charter was issued he was urged by the diverse nationalist factions to press upon the London Government the early implementation of its principles. In order to avoid mounting political oppositions at home U Saw left for London by promising to obtain further concessions from the British Government. However, his discussions with the Downing Street oligarchy proved a failure and he was made to serve as a tool of John Bull's shrewd empire diplomacy.

In the first newspaper interview in London he declared that negotiations on the question of dominion status for Burma after the war did not "achieve satisfactory results." But in a subsequent press statement he remarked: "I am not going to say anything more about home rule for Burma at the moment." Simultaneously a pledge that the British Government after the war would help Burma attain the highest status within the Commonwealth of the Empire was given by L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India and Burma. Because of U Saw's shelving the question of Burma's political reform, he was greatly applauded by many British parliamentarians, officials and organizational leaders. He was feted by the councils of the East India Association and the Royal Empire Society.

State Secretary Amery said that Premier U Saw had come to England on a mission of goodwill to assure Britain of the wholehearted and unconditional support of his Government and people in the present emergency. This assertion of the State Secretary clearly disclosed that U Saw's London visit was a prearranged affair between the Burmese Premier himself and the British Government obviously to broadcast the so-called bonds of mutual unity. Strangely enough, U Saw, prior to his departure for London, emphasized in Rangoon that the time had come for Britain to show more sincerity toward the Burmans on the question of political autonomy—a proposition which would remain uppermost in his mind in the forthcoming discussion in London and that he would endeavor his best to secure a specific guarantee of home rule as a step forward toward final emancipation. However, being quite aware of the results beforehand he in a dramatic move in London expressed his dissatisfaction with the temporizing policy of the British Government in regard to Constitutional reform.

Furthermore to save his official position and political leadership he publicly declared in a representative British gathering that whatever the Whitehall might say or refuse to say, there was a body of public opinion in England which admitted Burma's case for full self-government and believed that the third paragraph of the Atlantic Charter, respecting the right of all peoples to choose and form their own administrations, should be applied to his country.

Political Ruse Seen

From the trends of these assertions and counter-assertions it is clear that the Burmese Premier having failed to sway the rooted opinion of the British officialdom adopted a political ruse to save his face before the nationalist compatriots in the country. It is not known how he is going to reconcile his volte face, especially when for the past four years he has been continuously filling, as a nonofficial, lengthy memorials with the Governor of Burma and the State Secretary demanding the revision of the Government of Burma Act so as to permit the formation of a constituent assembly to frame a national Constitution. Moreover, the manifesto of his party openly declares that "independence is the inalienable right of the Burmese people" and that the Myochit Party shall work to attain this objective.

There is no denying the fact that Premier U Saw however patriotic he may be, being chained to the limitations of Constitutional regulations, has been obliged to act contrary to the party principle and to the pledges which he has repeatedly given to the people and to the parliamentarians within the legislative chamber. Hence it can be said that his London visit completed his about-face, though it does not mean that he has surrendered his cherished desire. There was a time when U Saw strongly advocated wrecking the Constitution by declining to support Ministerial aspirants. Now, however, he seems to think the other way round. It is likely, when his regime meets with the usual fate of Burmese Cabinet through the passing of a no-confidence motion in the House of Representatives, he will again revert to his original policy of opposition to British empire diplomacy.

From
TAIWAN
To
KARAFUTO

Warmer Forecast

Warmer and less snowy winter of this year was forecast by Tatsuo Taguchi of the Marine Meteorological Observatory in Kobe, who is a noted authority on statistics of meteorological data.

Hurry and Reserve

With the cold season starting already in earnest, all the hotels and inns on the tableland of Shiga, Nagano Prefecture, are being flooded with letters by skiers for the advance engagement of rooms. Some 150 staff-members of embassies and legations are also reported to be engaging rooms as usual.

No Smoking Allowed

An anti-smoking society which came into being recently in Seishin, Chosen, stipulates that every member shall post a bond of ¥50, which will be confiscated by the society in case a member has smoked in violation of the regulation.

Plenty of Lobsters

"Ise" lobsters, a necessary New Year's ornament in the Japanese household, are being caught abundantly along the coast of Kumano, Wakayama Prefecture, says a report reaching here from the district, adding that daily catch amounts to 300 kan.

Price Makes no Difference

Despite the price-raise of tobacco carried out a month ago, the consumption has increased by 42.6 per cent compared with November of last year in the district under the jurisdiction of the Utsunomiya Monopoly Bureau, says a report reaching here from Utsunomiya, Tochigi Prefecture.

No Intellectual Exams

National school graduates of Taiwan will matriculate at secondary schools without undergoing intellectual examinations from March of next year, according to a message reaching here from Taihoku. In Japan Proper the like system has been in force since two years ago.

Playing Double Role

A 18-year-old priest named Yukio Maruoka of the Kyosenji Temple of Kakogawa-machi, Hyogo Prefecture, is playing a double role of a priest and a factory worker since the end of last month. His youthfulness did not allow him to remain in a seemingly idle occupation.

Try Again

A party of 12 students of the Hokkaido Imperial University Alpine Club will again attempt to make an ascent of Mt. Petigaridake in Hokkaido where 10 students of the university perished last year while in challenging the mountain remaining unconqured by any alpinist. The party headed by Prof. Hidegoro Ito will leave Sapporo for the mountain December 28.

FRENCH HAVE CONFIDENCE

Interior Minister States Nation to Cooperate in Europe

Transocean

GENEVA, December 2.—"France can make a considerable contribution toward European cooperation," the French Minister of Interior, Pierre Pucheux, told the Vichy representative of the Geneva newspaper Suisse.

Minister Pucheux emphasized that France, which remains faithful to Marshal Philippe Petain's axioms, shall regain her place in Europe.

He expressed confidence in France, stating that France more than any other country is able to adapt herself spiritually in all fields.

Britons Paying More As Prices Increase On London Market

Transocean

LISBON.—Wholesale prices in Britain continued to increase during the month of October, according to the Financial News. Prices for foodstuffs increased by 63 per cent since the beginning of the war, while the price-index for general commodities rose by 58 per cent. The Financial News also reports that prices continue to increase in the U.S. Latest statistics reveal that American wholesale prices increased by 12.8 points in the course of the last few months.

ENJOYS PANTRY PRISON

Baby Helps Herself to Jam and Chocolates While Locked in

I.N.S.

BOSTON.—Two-year-old Sheila Bychman, Roxbury, was undisturbed when the door of her mother's pantry closed accidentally and she was locked in.

Although her mother, Mrs. Theresa Bychman, discovered that Sheila was in the pantry, her attempts to tell the baby how to open the door were unsuccessful, as the young lady answered:

"Can't open the door without a key. There's no key here, mama. So it's all right if I have a key?"

Occasionally Sheila reported to her mother on conditions in the darkened pantry—"the jam and mother's chocolates were nice."

Policemen, summoned by Mrs. Bychman, forced the door to release a jam-covered Sheila.

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Views and Reviews

Teaching of Great Nanko

"Seven rebirths for enemy subjugation" is the quintessence of lessons left by Great Nanko, or Masashige Kusunoke, admittedly the greatest loyalist of Japan. I have made an elaborate study of military operations of Great Nanko and happened to discover that he was really a great strategician hardly excelled by any others of the same category in the world. He was too great to be called a mere strategician. He was by general consent, the greatest loyalist of Japan, as I have said now. If he was a hero, he was a great hero. He was probably greater than Hideyoshi or Iyeyasu. I also worship Great Nanko as a saint. India produced Gautama Buddha, China, Confucious and Japan, Great Nanko. Great Nanko left nothing to qualify him as a saint, but he practised what was worth while to be admired as such. Several times I visited places where Great Nanko displayed his loyalty and after having paused and pondered I gained confidence in the belief that he was No. 1 loyalist.

The "seven rebirths" do not necessarily imply seven births, but many changes of birth to subjugate the enemy until the objective is fufilled. This spirit is one unique to Japanese only. To be more concrete, one's will, if not accomplished during his lifetime, should be succeeded to by his posterity for final achievement. This idea of inheritance can only be justified in a country like Japan having the Imperial Throne co-existent with heaven and earth. To change the expression, the fundamental character of Japan is invariably eternally, because of this idea. Foreigners can hardly understand the significance.

Chu Shun-shui, a great scholar of the Ming Dynasty, China, who was naturalized as a Japanese during the latter part of the Tokugawa Period, wrote a famous eulogy on the back of the stone monument for Great Nanko in the compound of the Minatogawa Shrine in Kobe. Even Chu could not understand this idea, as may be seen from the fact that he did not refer to this in his eulogy, because he was born in China, where the idea of revolution against Ruler is not admitted as wrong.

Great Nanko's immortal idea of seven rebirths still persists. In his lifetime, Nanko deplored the arbitrary actions of warriors overshadowing the glory of the Imperial rule and left his great idea on the eve of killing himself at Minatogawa, where his monument stands. This great idea was reasserted through efforts of Mitsukuni Tokugawa of Mito. The Nanko spirit later found its way among a great number of loyalists at the time of the Meiji Restoration. In 540 years following Nanko's death, the Meiji Restoration was achieved, as the Imperial rule was completely restored. What does this seven rebirth idea teach us? It teaches us that no great task can be accomplished without preparations. Ten years intervened between the Sino-Japanese War and Russo-Japanese War. (Lieutenant-General Yasakichi Hayashi, retired, in the Hochi)

Own Science, Technique Needed

"Had Germany and Japan not existed on the surface of the globe, how peaceful and enjoyable this life on earth would be," said an unknown Frenchman to me in course of our random train conversation, while I was traveling through Switzerland seven years ago. "Japan is in the extreme East and it does not concern us direct," he continued, "but Germany is a country difficult for us to handle."

This is a general conception held by "have" countries and is responsible for having reduced France to the position of the vanquished and driven Britain to its present plight. The same can be said of the science and technique of shipbulding. Britain had its shipbuilding heyday in the world, but now it is stagnant having no promises for development. That country is in a position to take its hat off to brilliant results of considerable development of German shipbuilding.

How is the present shipbuilding condition in Japan then? It is true, economic superiority of Japanese fast-speed freighters surely has surprised the world, but all sorts of diesel-engines used by these ships were bought from foreign countries, to which an enormous amount of patent charges was paid. These freighters find themselves in a plight now that acquisition of enough oil has become difficult. It is for this reason that Japan is badly in need of having science and technique really of its own. (Dr. Masao Yamagata, Director of the Ship Experimental Station, in the Communications Ministry, in the Asahi)

Hara Prediction Comes True

My story is rather out-of-date, but is connected with the Naval Disarmament Conference at Washington. The late Dr. Hiromichi Kozaki, famous evangelical propagandist of Japan, also went to Washington at that time to discuss the situation with Christian leaders in the United States. Right before his departure for Washington, I met him in a room at the Kanda Sunday School. Dr. Kozaki told me a little about his interview with the then Premier Takashi Hara.

Dr. Kozaki asked Premier Hara that although the coming conference was limited to naval disarmament, a question concerning army disarmament might be brought up for discussion there, considering the world situation then prevailing right after the Russian Revolution. Premier Hara denied Dr. Kozaki's opinion immediately and said that would be impossible. The Premier then declared that, when a certain country waged war against Japan, it would be necessary for Japan to secure resources at various parts of China by use of its army. After telling this, Dr. Kozaki admired the broad viewpoint of Premier Hara.

Since the outbreak of the China affair, the situation in East Asia has developed thus far in a manner predicted by Premier Hara 20 years ago. Japan's influence has spread from Manchoukuo to China and then to French Indo-China. A mighty appearance of the Japanese navy safeguarding the Pacific makes us feel strong and easy. Providence is ever on the side of Japan. (Dr. Tadaoki Yamamoto in the Asahi)

SPANISH-AMERICAN UNITY IS STRESSED

Uruguayan Senator Assures Assistance to Argentina in Case of Invasion

Transocean

BUENOS AIRES, November 17.—Formation of a bloc of Spanish-American Powers to combat all attempts by a third State to subdue the South American countries was proposed by Senator Jose Haendo of Uruguay yesterday.

Senator Haendo made his proposal on the occasion of the banquet tendered to Admiral R. Scasso, former Argentine Minister of Marine and the oldest officer of the Argentine fighting forces.

In his speech, Senator Haendo, who is known for his opposition to the projects of the United States for building naval bases in Uruguay, emphasized the solidarity of the nations bordering on the Rio de la Plata as well as the community of interests of the Argentine and Uruguayan peoples.

Free access and movement on the Rio de la Plata is of paramount interests both to Uruguayan National and to the people of Argentina. The Uruguayan Nationalist Party is opposin the machinations of foreign Powers, he continued.

Senator Haendo added that while he hoped that bloodshed would be avoided, he could promise Argentina that the men of Uruguay would rally to their assistance if the defense of the fatherland was ever at stake.

In his reply, Admiral Scasso said that during the present difficult times it was more than ever necessary to defend the ideals of each nation.

Presently strong forces are seeking to gain influence on the public opinion as well as the political and economic lives of the Spanish-American nations. Therefore, it is necessary that prompt solutions of national problems be found. Argentina must strengthen its military might, Admiral Scasso concluded.

BULGAR-CROAT AGREEMENT IN CULTURE TO BE SIGNED

Foreign Minister Dr. Lorkovich To Visit Sofia for Occasion

Transocean

SOFIA, December 3.—A Bulgarian-Croatian cultural agreement will be signed in Sofia Monday, December 8, it was announced here today.

On this occasion Croat Foreign Minister Dr. Lorkovich will come to Bulgaria.

Croat Leader Addresses U.S.

Transocean

AGRAM, December 3.—The Croat State Leader (Poglavnik) last night spoke to the Croats in America over the Velebit radio broadcasting station at Semlin.

He said that the century old dream of the Croat people for an independent state had been fulfilled.

To this the American Croats had contributed through their organization.

The Croat State is bigger than it ever was before in history and the people are no longer ruled by aliens.

Their great allies and friends had supported the Croat people in their struggle and had respected their national sovereignty, Poglavnik continued.

He added that Croatia's allies would win this great war. The Bolsheviks had already been beaten.

All the peoples on the European continent were joining in the creation of a new Europe in which the Croat people and their government would also be given a dignified place.

BRITISH CYPRUS ARMY SUFFERS HEAVY LOSS

Casualty Unusually Great for Regiment Now Fighting in Libya

Transocean

ANKARA, December 3.—Casualties so far sustained by the British Cyprus Regiment, which fought in Greece and is now engaged in the battle in Libya, total 4,000 men killed and wounded, according to a report from Nicosia.

This report cited the Tuesday edition of the Cyprus Post to the effect that these losses have been unusually heavy.

It was further reported from Cyprus to the British capital that the food shortage on the island is 'becoming acute; fats and flour have almost completely disappeared from the market.

Food supplies sent to the island during the past four months, have been entirely inadequate, owing to the lack of ships to bring foodstuffs from Egypt although the garrison there has been continually increased in size.

The greater portion of the food on the island has been confiscated for the benefit of the garrison. So the civilian population finds itself facing a hungry winter, this report concluded.

PIANIST ACCLAIMED IN SONATA RECITAL

Toyomasu Completes First Beethoven Cycle Ever Attempted in This Country

One of the greatest musical enterprises ever planned in the musical life of this country came to its successful conclusion as Noboru Toyomasu, pianist, offered the last of seven recitals in his Complete Cycle of Beethoven's 32 Piano Sonatas in The Chronological Order, Monday evening, at the Meiji Seimei Auditorium.

The program contained the last three of Beethoven's piano Sonatas: Opus 109, in E major, composed in 1820 (Vivace, ma non troppo—Andante, molto cantabile ed espressivo); Opus 110, in A sharp major, composed in 1821 (Moderato cantabile, molto espressivo—Molto allegreo—Adagia ma non troppo; Fuga: Allegro ma non troppo); and Opus 111, in C minor, composed in 1822 (Maestoso: Allegro con brio ed appasionato—Arietta: Adagio molto, semplice e cantabile).

Foremost Pianist

Mr. Toyomasu's superior technical and musical qualities, which stamp him as one of Japan's foremost pianists today, have been appraised in these columns in reviews of his previous performances given in the course of his Beethoven Cycle and hardly need any reaffirmation on this occasion. But the significance of his presentation of all of the 32 Sonatas, the first presentation ever attempted by any Japanese musician, cannot be reiterated too often. It is an accomplishment which would hardly have been deemed possible in this country a mere decade ago, and Mr. Toyomasu, by planning this cycle and successfully carrying it to its end, has given to the world a most convincing demonstration of the almost umbelievable progress achieved in the development of the Western musical culture in this country.

Beethoven's last three piano Sonatas and more particularly the last two of them, are among the most pretentious, technically most taxing, musically most exacting works of all the literatures written for this instrument. The Fugue of the A sharp major Sonata, and the last movement of the C minor Sonata, which is simply called an "Arietta" but is built up into a variation work of such overdimensional proportions as are hardly suggested in this name, require for their interpretation a pianist and musician of the highest perfection. Mr. Toyomasu, in his performances, has shown himself fully equal to the musical and pianistic demands of the task he had taken upon himself.

Musical Culture Upheld

Monday's concert had additional significance as it was the first musical event held in Tokyo since the sudden change of the international situation. In spite of the black-out now enforced and of the tense atmosphere, a fairly large audience had found their way to the auditorium, indicating both the high esteem in which they hold Mr. Toyomasu, and the importance attached by the Japanese public to the continuation of the musical culture in spite of the national emergency.

In conformity with the regulations issued, preceding the performances, war news were broadcast to the audience through a loudspeaker installed on the stage. The concert started with a delay of nearly 45 minutes.

Cordial applause greeted Mr. Toyomasu when he took his seat at the piano, and his performances found a very eager response. At the conclusion of the recital, the young pianist acknowledged a most enthusiastic ovation betowed upon him in recognition of an accomplishment which will long be remembered in the history of Western music in Japan.

PROFITEERING IN BRITAIN CONTINUES TO BE WORSE

Large Proportion of Jews Found Included in 'Chain Trading'

Transocean

LISBON, December 4.—Profiteering in Britain is taking on ever more grotesque forms despite the efforts of the authorities to curb it, according to reports received here.

Citing an example of the form of trade employed, the London Daily Telegraph states that an importer bought pocket lighters at three shillings, apiece, on each one of which he had to pay 3s. 6d. duty. He sold it to another wholesale dealer, who again passed it on to a third dealer—each making profits in the transaction—until the same lighter cost 25s. at the retailers.

The Chairman of the Price Commission for South Scotland, Colonel Hugh B. Spens, is quoted by the London newspaper for stating that this case is typical of the "chain trading" at present in vogue. Colonel Spens declared that his Commission has consequently requested the prohibition of "chain trading."

Another report in the same paper reveals conditions in Britain with regard to trading in second-hand materials. Thus, an electric laundry machine, which had cost £14 when brand-new, was recently sold by a Glasgow merchant second-hand for £49.

It is remarkable that the British papers no longer publish the names of persons arraigned on charges of profiteering, adulteration of foodstuffs, etc. At the time when these names were published, the lists included a large proportion of Jews. It is assumed that the British press was requested by the British Minister of Information, Brendan Bracken, to refrain from publishing the lists in order to prevent further loss of Jewish prestige with the British public.

For Success of War Aims

The Imperial Palace plaza was flocked yesterday with earnest people praying for the victory of Japan's Army and Navy forces in their struggle against the inimical democracies. Shown above are some of the citizens who gathered at the wide plaza to add their voice to the nation-wide prayer. Large crowds also paid respects at the Meiji Shrine all day Monday.

Tokyo Prays for Victory Amid Black-Out; Air Raid Preparations Effective in Area

Under the blackout that blanketed Tokyo and vicinity Monday night, many were seen crowding around the Imperial Palace, the Meiji Shrine, the Yasukuni Shrine and other sacred resorts. They were there to pray for the success of the Imperial forces whose tasks were redoubled with a new warfare started against Great Britain and the United States.

Some sat long in the midst of the chilly air with full hearts thinking of the hardships of the men at the front. Among them were found aged women, students and ex-servicemen. Voices were heard from some quarters, praying for the early capitulation of the British and American forces.

War Minister General Hideki Tojo and Navy Minister Admiral Shigetaro Shimada jointly visited the Meiji Shrine and the Yasukuni Shrine toward evening to report the new war and pray for its successful ending. At both sacred places, the Ministers politely answered the greetings given them by those gathering there for their prayers.

The Metropolitan Police Board, issuing its instructions to those living within its jurisdiction late Monday afternoon, announced that all lights on the streets would be put out at night. The regulation, based on the Fire Control Regulations, would be followed till the release is announced.

The Home Ministry, meantime, announced at 3:30 p.m. Monday that orders were just issued to some sectors of the country to the effect that those living there promptly attend to making all needed preparations for air defense. The Home Vice-Minister's statement released at the same time said in part:

"Though some parts of the country have been already instructed quickly to be prepared against air raids, the whole nation can remain undisturbed with their firm faith put in the Government. They can fully rely on what the Government will provide for their safety. The Government's orders must be faithfully followed."

The orders of the Defense Bureau of Tokyo City were given out a little later saying that the lights inside houses shall be reduced in their power to the extent required when warning signals are issued.

NEW TYPE OF PLANE INVENTED BY ITALIAN

Exterior Resembles Any Other Plane With Exception of Airscrew Missing

Transocean

MILAN, December 3.—Pictures of a newly invented airplane without airscrew which is propelled by compressed air streaming out of the rear end of the fuselage were published in yesterday's papers together with details of this revolutionary invention.

This airplane was built by the Caproni Works under the direction of a young engineer by the name of Campini of Bologna.

Its exterior resembles that of any other plane with the exception that the airscrew is missing. In the cockpit there are two seats, one behind the other, with dual steering controls.

The plane was piloted on its first cross country flight from Milan to Rome by Colonel Mariot de Be'nardi and the aircraft engineer Pice. Inside the fuselage several pipelines are running its entire length. The engine, which is in the interior of the fuselage, drives a compressor at the forward end of the plane, which sends a steady flow of compressed air through a system of pipelines. After this air has been used for cooling the engine, it is mixed with the exhaust gases. By this process the temperature of the air is increased, which again causes its expansion at the rear end of the propelling mechanism. This expansion can be increased by forcing liquil fuel into the air current, which bends at the rear nozzle of the pipe. In short, the new system is similar to the rocket plane, which has already been tried out in Germany.

The inventor, Campini, a friendly and extremely modest man who has devoted his life to the study of aviation, stated, in discussing the first cross country flight of this airplane, that no record had been aimed at. All that had been intended was to take the plane to Rome after it had been tried out at the works.

The first trial flight was made about a year ago near Milan. Since then numerous trial flights have been made in order to gather as much experience as possible in the air.

The airscrewless plane already equalled on its first cross country flight the advantages of the modern plane, it was claimed. Despite the inclement weather which necessitated frequent changes of the course, the flight was carried out with great regularity.

With regard to the importance of the invention, it was pointed out that the new system has proved usable already after one year. The new plane can now compete with the propeller plane although the latter is based on 30 years' experience.

Experience has, moreover, shown that there is a maximum speed of about 800 kilometers per hour for propeller driven planes. Airscrewless airplane, it was claimed, is not limited in this respect as the propelling force increases with speed.

Sabotage in Britain

Transocean

LISBON, December 4.—Acts of sabotage in British war industries are increasing in number in London, according to the London Daily Mail. The newspaper declares that Scotland Yard is at present busy investigating numerous sabotage cases.

SELFISHNESS NOTED IN BRITISH DEMAND

Rome Paper Says Fight Against Finland, Rumania and Hungary Not Unexpected

D.N.B.

ROME, December 8.—"By declaring war on Finland, Rumania and Hungary the British Government has once again demonstrated to the world that England is waging this war not only against the Axis Powers but against entire Europe," declares the "Messagero." The paper points out that the European solidarity is regarded by England as a threat to its own hegemony. The British attitude toward Finland, Rumania and Hungary showed once more that England was thinking only of its own interests not caring for the fate of the small nations although claiming to be the champion of the independence of all small nations.

The paper then points out that the present British attitude was hardly surprising recalling that England did not move a finger to help Rumania when the Soviet Union annexed Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina although it had given guarantee to Rumania pledging itself to come to the country's assistance in case Rumania's independence was threatened by some aggressor.

Writing in the "Voce d'Italia" the well known Italian publicist Virginio Gayda declares that England had now definitely made itself an ally of Bolshevism constituting a menace to all civilized countries. Sweden as well as other certain neutral countries would do well to take this fact into consideration. The British declaration of war on Finland should give the Swedish Foreign Minister Guenther something to think about and it would be interesting to see the Swedish reaction to this British step, which had placed Britain definitely on the side of Bolshevism.

Rumania Sees Note

D.N.B.

BUCHAREST, December 8.—The British declaration of war handed to the Rumanian Government by the United States Charge d'Affaires at 10 p.m. on Saturday was read by Rumanian Vice-Premier and acting Foreign Minister Mihail Antonescu before the representatives of the foreign press. In its reply to the British ultimatum the Rumanian Government refers to the annexation of Rumanian territory by the Soviet Union pointing out that the annexation of Bessarabia and the Northern Bukovina was evidently regarded by the Soviet Union only as the first step toward a complete Bolshevization of Southeastern Europe. The Rumanian reply note then refers to the various signs of the Soviet Union's aggressive intentions such as the concentration of 30 Soviet infantry divisions, 8 cavalry divisions and 14 motorized brigades on the Soviet-Rumanian border. The note then refers to the reign of terror established by the Soviets in the annexed Rumanian provinces where thousands of people had been murdered by the Bolshevists or were deported to Siberia.

Finally the Rumanian Government points out that after careful consideration of the situation it arrived at the conclusion that the Rumanian independence could only be safeguarded by military action against the Soviet Union on the side of the Axis Powers.

Hungary Sees Note Calmly

D.N.B.

BUDAPEST, December 8.—The British declaration of war on Hungary which was handed to the Hungarian Government by the Minister of the U.S.A. in Budapest, Herbert Caiborne Pell, was received with complete calmness by political quarters here. It was pointed out that the British declaration of war was hardly more than a gesture since the diplomatic relations between Hungary and Britain had been broken off already a long time ago. As far as the military aspects of the British declaration of war is concerned it is declared that even without this declaration of war Hungarian troops would have certainly opened fire on British troops in case they had encountered them on the Eastern front.

The British declaration of war thus failed to make any impression on the Hungarian people. The fact that the official communique announcing the British declaration of war was published by the papers on the inside pages and not on the frontsides shows that the Hungarian press is attributing but little importance to this British declaration of war. The conversation with the people in the streets confirm this impression.

Italians Will Issue Titus Livius Stamps In 4 Denominations

Transocean

ROME, November 28.—A new series of Italian stamps will be issued by the Italian post office on the occasion of the 2,000th anniversary of the birth of Titus Livius, it was announced in the Gazzetta Ufficiale. The stamps will be issued for 20 centesimi, 30 centesimi, 50 centesimi and 1.25 lira. A special fee of 50 per cent will be asked for each stamp.

Valuable Can Missing

ST. JOHNSVILLE, New York.—Robert Gray of this village has reported to police that a coffee can, containing $750, which he had hidden on a beam in his garage, was stolen. Mr. Gray said that the money was in $5, $10 and $20 bills. In addition to the theft of the money, Mr. Gray said that a sewing machine and some bed clothing were taken from his home.

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